"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVSKIY, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Regulation of the water regime of river bottom lands in the non-Chernozem belt. Nauch. zap. MIIVKH 19:95-133 '58.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Alluvial plains)
(Pastures and meadows)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSKIY, R.Yu.

Formation of a pair and a photon by a photon in the field of a nucleus, IAd. fiz. 2 no.5:878-881 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. V.N.Obraztsova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSKIY, R.Yu.

Derivation of the formula describing the fine structure from a two-component equation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;fiz. no. 2:69-71 '64.

Angular correlations in forbidden beta-transitions. Ibid.: 72-72 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSKIY, R. Yu., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Some problems in the theory of beta-processes." Leningrad, 1960. 5 pp; (Ministry of Education RSFSR, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst im A. I. Gertsen, Chair of Theoretical Physics and Astronomy); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 23-60, 121)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSKIY, R.Yu.

Internal bremsstrahlung in β-decay and nonconservation of space and time parity. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.4:21-27 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedinstitut imeni A.I. Gertsena.
(Beta rays) (Bremsstrahlung)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

21(8)
AUTHOR: Volkovyskiy, R. Yu.

SOV/56-35-3-51/61

TITLE: The Circular Polarization of the Internal γ-Bremsstrahlung in a β-Decay and the Invariance With Respect to an Inversion of Time (Krugovaya polyarizatsiya vnutrennego tormoznogo γ-izlucheniya pri β-raspade i invariantnost' pri inversii vremeni)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 3, pp 811 - 812 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper describes the results obtained by the theoretical investigation of the influence exercised by bremsstrahlung in β-decay in connection with the problems of the conservation of parity with respect to time. A pseudoscalar with respect to an inversion of time can be formed from the momenta of an electron, photon, and neutrino (in which case the recoil of the nucleus must be determined) or from the momenta of an electron and proton and the moment of momentum of the nucleus. The distribution corresponding to the first-mentioned case with respect to the directions of the electron and neutrino, as well as with respect to the energies of the electron and of the γ-quantum is

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

SOV/56-35-3-51/61

The Circular Polarization of the Internal γ-Bremsstrahlung in a β-Decay and the Invariance With Respect to an Inversion of Time

explicitly written down and explained. Next, an expression is written down for the probability of internal bremsstrahlung in the β-decay of orientated nuclei. The expressions, which contain imaginary parts of the coupling constants, can also be determined by investigating the polarization of an electron in the β-decay of orientated and non-orientated nuclei (namely, in the same cases as in the usual β-decay). The results obtained by calculating β-decay with the emission of a γ-quantum are intended to be published in the "Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy"

Here only the probability of transition to such a state is given in which the electron has an energy in the interval dE and the γ-quantum in the interval dk. Besides, the direction of the momentum $\vec{p}$ of the electron must be within the solid angle $d\Omega$. The author thanks S. V. Izmaylov for his constant interest. There are 5 references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute)

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.A.; VOLKOVYSKIY, R.Yu.

Sensitivity of the scintillation method in gamma-ray defectoscopy. (MIRA 18:9)
Atom. energ. 19 no.3:308-309 S '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

S/0139/64/000/002/0069/0071

ACCESSION NR: AP4036560

AUTHOR: Volkovy*skiy, R. Yu.

TITLE: Derivation of thin structure formulas from two dimensional equations

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1964, 69-71

TOPIC TAGS: coulombic field, electron, spherical spinor, boundary condition, degenerate hypergeometric function, Keplerian motion

ABSTRACT: The motion of an electron in a coulombic field has been solved, using the differential equation $\nabla^2\varphi + \frac{1}{\hbar^2c^2}\left\{\left(E+\frac{Ze^2}{r}\right)^2 - E_0^2\right\}\varphi - \frac{iZe^2}{\hbar c}\frac{\alpha r}{r^3}\varphi = 0$, where E_0 - energy of electron at rest. The solution of this equation is given by the linear combination of $\varphi_{jlm} = F(r)\Omega_{jlm} + G(r)\Omega_{jlm'}$, $l' = 2j - l$, (where Ω_{jlm} - spherical spinor) for boundary conditions $F \to 0$ and $G \to 0$ at $r \to 0$. Two equations are obtained for the radial functions F and G, which are then shown to be reducible to a nonrelativistic Keplerian form given by $\frac{d^2F}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r}\frac{dF}{dr} + AF + \frac{2B}{r}F - \frac{\gamma(\gamma+1)}{r^2}F = 0$, whose solution is

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

ACCESSION NR: AP4036560

given in terms of degenerate hypergeometric functions. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 05Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

S/058/61/000/006/012/063
A001/A101

24,6410

AUTHOR: Volkovskiy, R.Yu.

TITLE: Internal γ -brehmsstrahlung at β-decay and invariance at inversion of space and time

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 6, 1961, 87, abstract 6B315 ("Uch. zap. Khabarovskiy gos. ped. in-t. Fiz.-matem. ser.", 1959, no. 1, 36 - 60)

TEXT: In connection with non-conservation of parity, the author considers the phenomenon of internal gamma brehmsstrahlung in processes of β -decay and K-capture. He derives angular correlations between directions of motion of the electron, γ -quantum, recoil nucleus and polarization of the nucleus in different cases of radiative β -decay. Polarization of electrons and circular polarization of γ-quanta at β -decay and K-capture are also studied.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSKIY, R.Yu.

Circular polarization of inner γ-bremsstrahlung during β-decay and invariance during the inversion of time. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 35 no.3:811-812 S '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Nuclear reactions) (Gamma rays) (Beta rays)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

L 27861-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) DIAAP WW/DM

ACC NR: AP6003964 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/003/0308/0309

AUTHOR: Arkhangel'skiy, A. A.; Volkovyskiy, R. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: Sensitivity of the scintillation method in gamma-ray defectoscopy

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 308-309

TOPIC TAGS: gamma flux, gamma ray, metal test, scintillation, test method, defectoscopy

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the dimension of the minimum detectable defect, Delta X_{min}, on the thickness of the machine part and on the integral gamma flux incident on the machine part is studied, assuming that measurement sensitivity is determined by statistical error - i.e., by fluctuations in the number of gamma quanta - and not by instrument error. A formula is derived for the variation of the sensitivity with the incident integral flux and the machine-part thickness. Results of calculations are compared with those of previous experiments, for the variation of sensitivity with the square root of the inverse source activity and the variation of Delta X_{min} with machine-part thickness, for a ^{60}Co source. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas. [NA]

SUB CODE: 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: 14Sep64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 UDC: 620.179.15

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

PESTRYAKOV, V.B.; ZUYKINA, G.A. [translator]; VOLKOVSKIY, S.A. [translator]; DANILOV, N.A., red.; HEZOUKHOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Propagation of radiowaves of low and very low frequencies; collection of articles] Rasprostranenie dlinnykh i sverkhdlinnykh radiovoln; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1960. 260 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Radiowaves)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSSKIY, S.M., inzhener-mayor

Radio control panel for instructional use. Vest. protivovozd. obor. no.11:62-63 N '61. (MIRA 16:10)

(Radiotelegraph)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSKIY, V.L., inzh.; CHEGOLIN, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Digital summator with independent transfer. Vych. tekh. [MVTU] no.3:218-228 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

L 50747-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5015341 UR/0286/65/000/009/0093/0093
581.142

35
B

AUTHOR: Kesselman, L. A.; Volkovyskiy, V. L.; Kosov, N. L.

TITLE: Dividing unit. Class 42, No. 170757

160

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 93

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, serial computer

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a dividing unit for a keyboard-operated serial electronic computer. The device contains three dynamic registers on a magnetic drum, a sequential adder and a control unit. The device is designed for simplified construction and high speed operation. The dividend keyboard is connected for serial input of the dividend through an "OR" gate to the recording head of the dynamic register for intermediate remainders. The length of the register is twice the length of a remainder and contains two readout heads. One of the heads corresponds to the midpoint of the register and is connected through a valve to the adder input. The second head corresponds to the end of the register and is connected through another valve and through an "OR" gate to the recording head.

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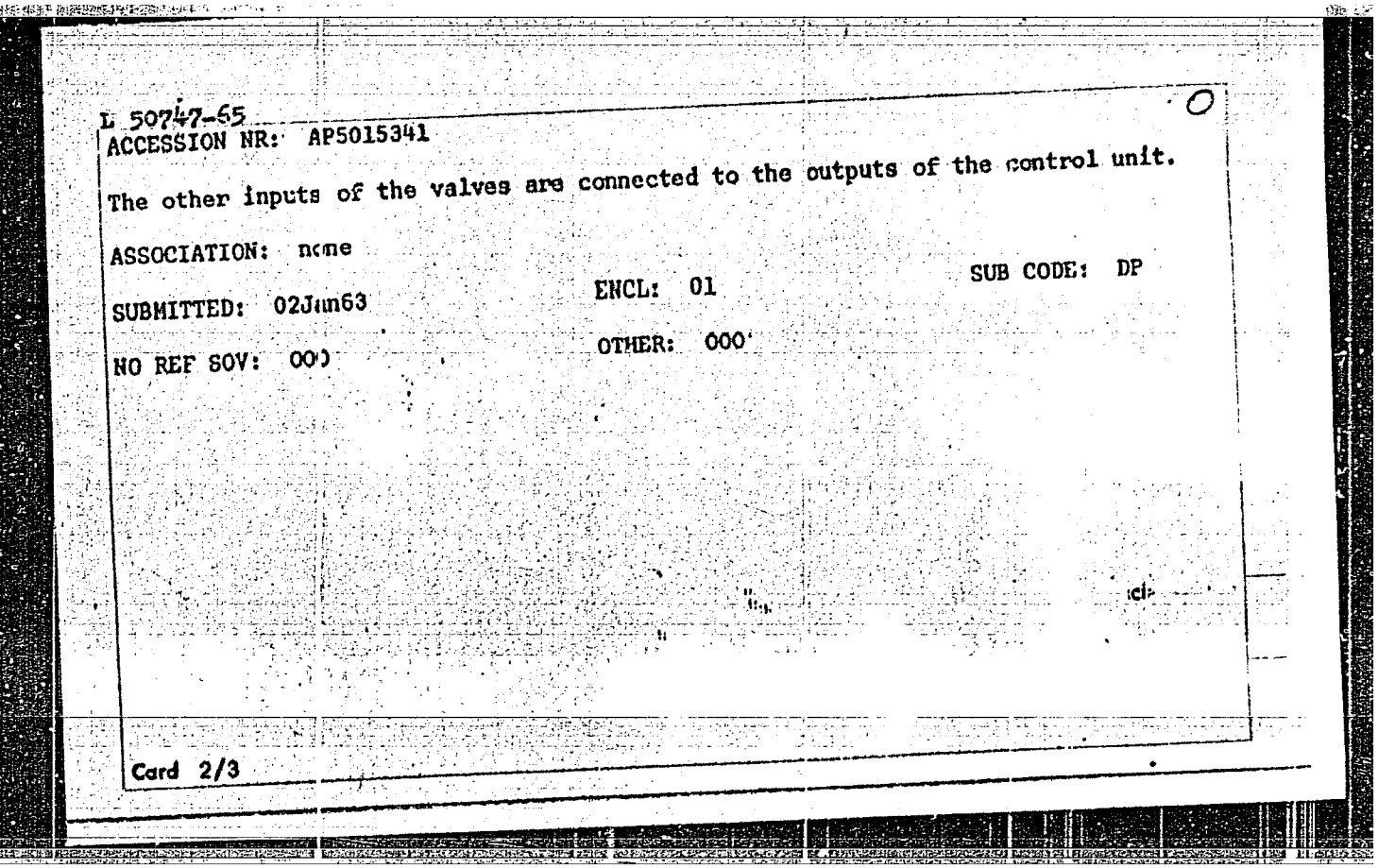

L 50747-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015341

The other inputs of the valves are connected to the outputs of the control unit.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Jun63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSSKIY, Ye.O., inzh.

Selecting steam pressure for tubular dryers. Ugol' Ukr. no.6: 17-19 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Briquets (Fuel)) (Drying apparatus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSSKIY, Yu. R.

KUDRYAVTSEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; MARKOV, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VOLKOVYSSKIY, Yu.R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; [illegible]ISOV, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; SIMONOVSKIY, L.Z., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selecting suitable transmission] Vybor tipov peredach. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 54 p. (Power transmission) (MLRA 8:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOROB'YEV, S.V.; VOLKOVEDOV, P.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MUDROV, N.A., inzhener.

Producing profiles of various cross-sections by forging with shaped forging blocks. Vest.mash. 33 no.3:28-32 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Forging)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOVYSKIY, Yefim Grigor'yevich; PERKOV, V.G., otvetstvennyy red.; RYKOV, N.A., red. izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Heat engineering in coal briquetting plants] Teplovoe khoziaistvo uglebrikетnykh fabrik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 168 p.
(Briquets (Fuel)) (Heat engineering) (MIRA 11:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOV-LANNIT, L.

Magnetic tape recorder, the magician of sounds. IUn.tekh. 5 no.7:41-45 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

NAGORSKIY, I.S.; KISLOV, N.V.; VOLKUS, S.P.

Seeking the optimum parameters of rolls for pressing peat dust.
Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 9:153-168 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Peat machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

NAGORSKIY, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISLOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKUS, S.P., inzh.

Air permeability of milled peat. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 8 no.4:83-89 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy torfyanykh mashin.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOIKUS, S.P.

Mechanization of the stock taking of milled peat harvested by UMPT-4 machines. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.politekh.inst. no.65: 65-67 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Peat)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLL, S. EH.,

"Parasitism and Evolution," Usp. sovr. biol., 1E, 1, 78-88, 1934

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

GUBERGRITS, M. Ya.; KUIV, K. A.; VOLL, M. A.

"Thermal properties of shale-kukersite."

Report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Inst of Chemistry, AS ESSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VAS, Ivan, okleveles gepeszmernok; VOLLAK, Andor, okleveles kohomernok

State and perspectives of the Hungarian forging industry. Pt.2.
Gep 15 no.12:489-497 D '63.

1. Gepipari Technologiai Intezet, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLAK, Andor

Certain questions on the technology of circular forging.
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.11:407-408 N '62.

1. Gepipari Technologiai Intezet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VAS, Ivan, okleveles gepeszmernok; VOLLAK, Andor, okleveles kohomernok

State and perspectives of Hungarian blacksmithing. Pt.1. Gep. 15 no.11:452-464 N'63

1. Gepipari Technologiai Intezet, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VAS, Ivan, okleveles gepeszmernok; VOLLAK, Andor, okleveles kohomernok

Specialization and concentration in the forging industry. Gep 15 no.3:96-100 Mr '63.

1. Gepipari Technolcgiai Intezet, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLAR, Janos, a Voroskereszt Baranya, megyei titkara.

Social support of health services in mines. Nepegeszsegugy 37 no.1:6-12 Jan 56

(MINING
Red Cross in health & welfare in Hungary (Hun))
(SOCIAL SERVICE
Red Cross in Hungary in health & welfare serv. of miners(Hun))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLARSVICH, M.P.

19(6)

AUTHOR: Rebinder, P. A., Academician SOV/30-59-1-5/57

TITLE: New Trends of Colloid Chemistry (Novyye puti razvitiya kolloidnoy khimii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 44-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present, colloid chemistry plays an especially important part in political economy as it is a physical-chemical science concerning substances of modern engineering. It is of great practical importance that at present it is possible to carry on uninterrupted transitions from lyophobic to lyophilic systems. Thus, it is possible to obtain technically important substances with the required structural-mechanical properties. The theory of highly molecular substances and their solutions has developed into an independent branch of colloid chemistry. The vitality of modern colloid chemistry is proved by the fact that it produces many new independent branches of science. Further, the author describes the course of the 4th All-Union Conference of Colloid Chemistry which took place in Tbilisi on May 13-16, 1958. It was organized by the Otdeleniye khimicheskoy

R. M. Natanson (Kiyev) reported on the present state of research in the field of colloid metals.
A. B. Sheludko (Bulgaria) determined theoretically and experimentally the regularities of synaeresis in foams.
M. P. Vollarovich with collaborators spoke about the results of examination of water properties and structure of peat by means of radioactive isotopes.
M. Ye. Shishniashvili considered questions of adsorption and chemosorption of electrolytes in colloid dispersion systems.
B. V. Deryagin and his collaborators reported on the development of the electrostatic stability theory as well as the coagulation of dispersion systems, and on the theory of formation and the properties of aerosols.
L. Ya. Kremnev, A. B. Taubman reported on the role of the structural-mechanical barrier as a factor of practical guarantee for a full stabilization of dispersion systems,

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as P. A. Rebinder showed it in his investigations (Ref 1).
V. G. Levich theoretically showed that an increased viscosity of the protective coverings of the stabilizer is sufficient to prevent a coagulation of particles.
M. M. Dubinin and his pupils dedicated a series of reports to examinations in the field of structural characteristics.
A. N. Frumkin with collaborators examined new appearances of adsorption in the theory of electrode processes.
B. A. Dogadkin, A. Ya. Korolev discussed questions of adsorptive interaction of active fillers with polymers, as well as of the chemical modification of the surfaces of solid particles (soot).
Ye. Ye. Segalova, P. A. Rebinder and collaborators reported on the clarification of the process of formation of crystallization structure in the hardening of mineral binding agents.
G. M. Bartenev showed that the appearance of high elasticity is connected with the formation of dispersion structure.
L. S. Palatnik (Khar'kov) examined the colloidal state of aging alloys in thin films and massive samples.
Ye. D. Shchukin, V. V. Yudina clarified the theoretical criteria of spontaneous dispersion of solid bodies, especially metals, in surface-active surroundings.

Card 4/6

V. I. Likhtman reported on the appearance of adsorptive plastification of lead and tin at normal temperatures.
L. A. Kozarovitskiy and collaborators examined the influence of rheological properties of printing colors on their behavior in the printing process.
I. N. Vlodavets reported on the regulation of crystallization and coagulation structures in the production of best table-butter.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

L 38192-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6023613 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/007/0056/0059

AUTHOR: Volle, V. M.; Grekhov, I. V.; Kryukova, N. N.; Tuchkevich, V. M.; Chelnokov, V. Ye.; Shuman, V. B.; Yakivchik, N. I.

ORG: Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute im. Ioffe, AN SSSR (Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. AN SSSR)

TITLE: VKDL-type diffused silicon avalanche power rectifiers

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1966, 56-59

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor rectifier, silicon controlled rectifier

ABSTRACT: The development is reported of new types of diffused silicon power rectifiers. The rectifiers, which can be operated safely under high peak inverse voltages, differ from conventional diffused silicon rectifiers in that, due to special preparation of the p-n junction, the possibility of local electric breakdown at the intersection of the p-n junction with the surface is eliminated. Therefore, under peak inverse voltages, the process of avalanche breakdown takes place in the central section of the junction, while large power is dissipated in the inverse direction. In 1964, the Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute im. Ioffe, AS USSR, in cooperation with the "Elektrovypryamitel'" Plant developed a series of such rectifiers bearing the designations VKDL-100, VKDL-200 and VKDL-350 for 100, 200, and 350 amp, respectively, and an 800-v operating voltage. The rectifying element of these devices is in the

UDC: 621.382.3

Card 1/3

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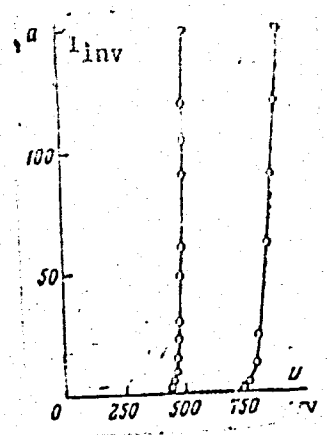

Fig. 1. Voltage-inverse current characteristic of the VKDL rectifiers

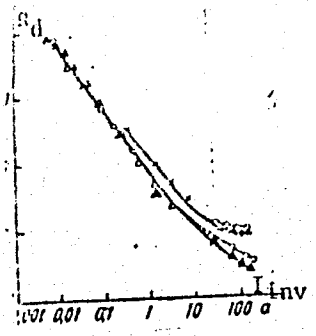

Fig. 2. Dependence of the dynamic resistance of the VKDL rectifiers on the inverse current

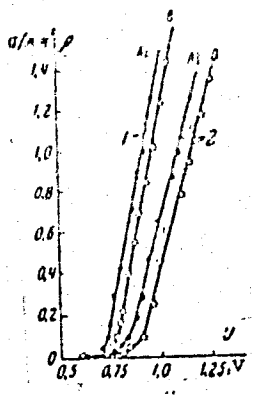

Fig. 3. Voltage-forward current characteristic of p-n junctions

form of a 25-mm silicon plate with a p-n-n^+ type conductivity. Two thermally compensating tungsten disks are pressed against the plate. A method of planar guard ring construction, described elsewhere (Haitz, R. M., A. Goetzberger, R. M. Scarlett,

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and W. J. Shockley, J. Appl. Phys., v. 34, 1963), was used to eliminate the possibility of surface breakdown. The p-n junctions were made by the method of phosphorus, boron and aluminum diffusion. The boron p-n junction was 18 mm in diameter with a planar guard ring 2 mm wide. The thickness in the diffused layer in the central section of the silicon plate was 60—80 μ, and in the region of the guard ring, 120—160 μ. The thickness of the diffused layer formed by phosphorus on the side of the base contact was 20 μ. Typical voltage-inverse current characteristics of the rectifiers in the breakdown region at 500 and 800 v are shown in Fig. 1. The characteristics correspond to the central p-n junction. The breakdown voltage of the p-n junction in the guard ring exceeds that of the central p-n junction by 250—600 v depending on the initial silicon resistance. Dependence of the dynamic resistance of avalanche rectifiers on inverse current is shown in Fig. 2, and the voltage-forward current characteristic in Fig. 3. With respect to the forward voltage drop, the above devices are divided into three groups: those with a 0.4—0.5, 0.5—0.6, and 0.6—0.7 v forward voltage drop for a nominal current. The inverse current under nominal conditions for all rectifiers does not exceed 5 ma. The lifetime of the avalanche rectifiers is up to 25,000 hr. The number of thermal cycles ranging from -50 to +140C should not exceed 5000 during the entire lifetime. The rectifiers can be connected either in series or in parallel. When connected in parallel, they should have equal forward voltage drops. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 8 figures. [JR]

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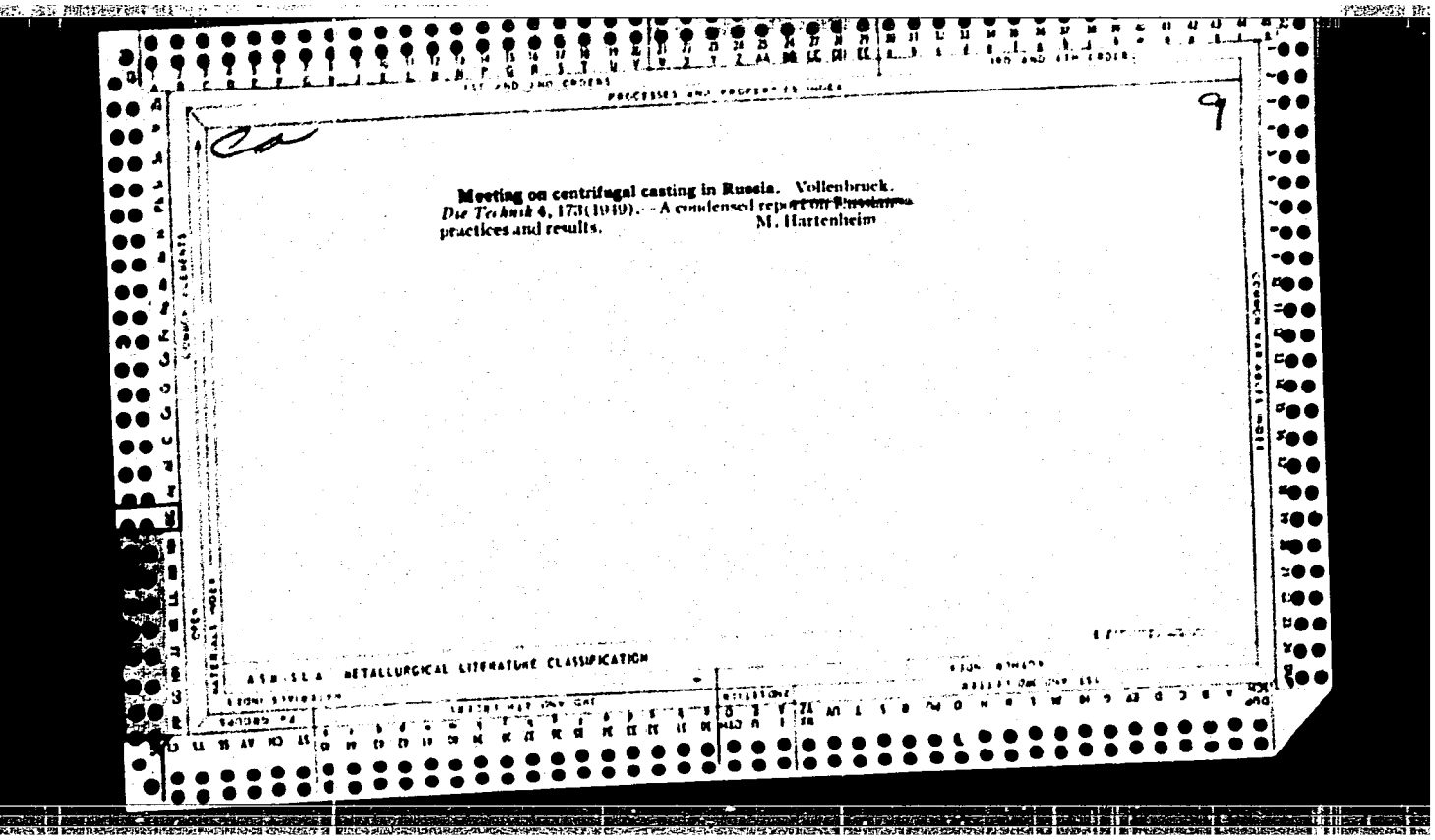

9

Meeting on centrifugal casting in Russia. Vollenbruck. *Die Technik* 4, 173(1949). – A condensed report on Russian practices and results. M. Hartenheim

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLEN, V.F.; GORENSHTEYN, L.P.

Transition to centralized factory management. Leg.prom. 17 no.6:17 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Factory management)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLENBERGER, A.; GALLE, V.

Stimulating action of ACTH and related polypeptides on the spontaneous rhythmicity of isolated heart muscle cells in vitro. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.11:18-23 O [i.e. N] '63. (MIR 17:11)

1. Iz otdeleniya issledovaniya krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - prof. A. Vollenberger) Germanskoy akademii nauk, Berlin-Bukh, Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya Respublika. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLER, G.

Student readers' conference and technical education. Politekh. obuch. no.5:64 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Srednyaya shkola No.117, Odessa.
(Technical education)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLER, I.L., inzh.; KAZAKOV, V.L., inzh.

Experience in repairing reinforced concrete structures using injection concrete. Energ. stroi. no.32:86-89 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Moskovskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu organizatsiy energeticheskogo stroitel'stva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLER, J.W.

Putovani Evropou do Rima. (Chicago, 1956) 309 p. (A trip through Europe to Rome. illus., ports.)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, A. (g.Kiyev)

Efficient hearing aid. Radio no.4:48 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Hearing aids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VEKSLER, G.S.; VOLLERNER, N.F.

An electronically controlled carbon-type voltage stabilizer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 5 no.3:407-409 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Voltage regulators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLKOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLLERNER, N.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; POLYANSKAYA, L.O., inzh., red. izd-va; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Logarithmic amplifiers]Logarifmicheskie usiliteli. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, USSR, 1962. 243 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Transistor amplifiers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

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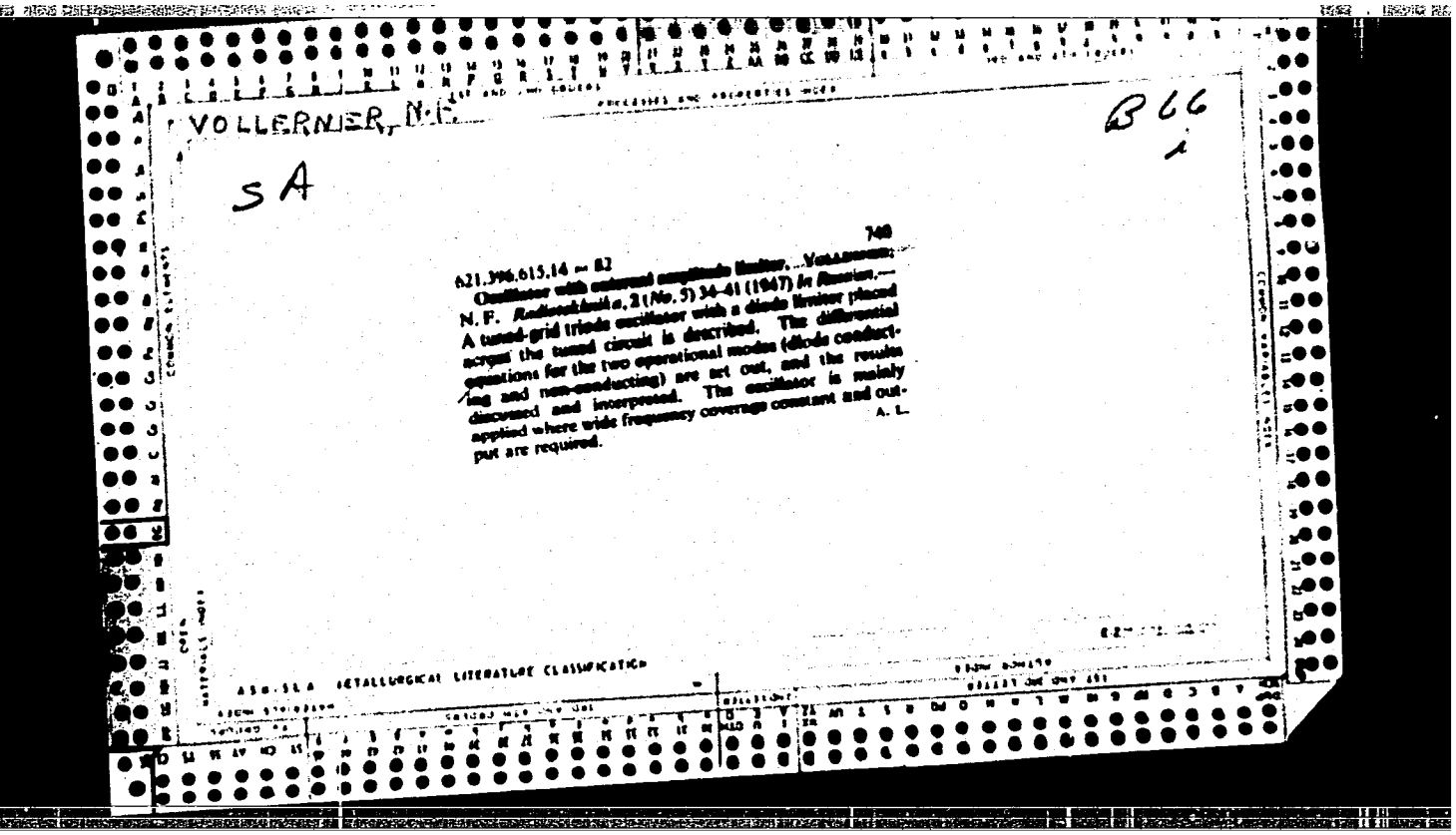

VOLLERNER, N.F.

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621.396.615.14 — 82

Oscillator with external amplitude limiter. Vollerner, N. F. *Radiotekhnika*, 2 (No. 5) 34-41 (1947) *In Russian*.— A tuned-grid triode oscillator with a diode limiter placed across the tuned circuit is described. The differential equations for the two operational modes (diode conducting and non-conducting) are set out, and the results discussed and interpreted. The oscillator is mainly applied where wide frequency coverage constant and output are required. A. L.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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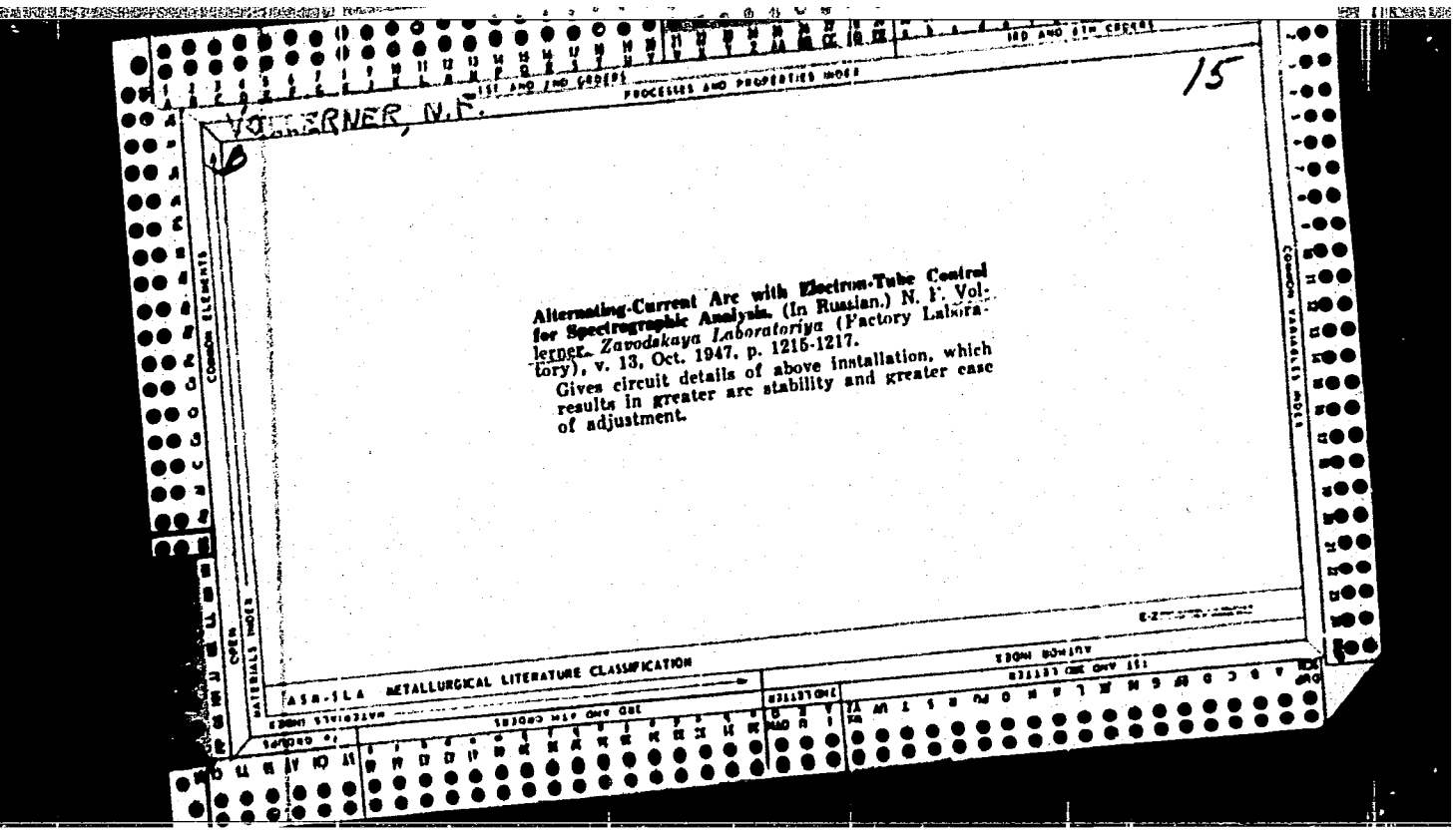

VOLLERNER, N. F.

15

Alternating-Current Arc with Electron-Tube Control for Spectrographic Analysis. (In Russian.) N. F. Vollerner. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 13, Oct. 1947, p. 1215-1217.

Gives circuit details of above installation, which results in greater arc stability and greater ease of adjustment.

ASM-TLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, N. F.

Mar/Apr 1948

[redacted]/Radio
Radio Broadcasting
Radio Frequencies

"Influence of Changes in the Frequency Characteristics of Communication Channels on the Peak Level of a Program," N. F. Vollerner, Candidate Tech Sci, 7 pp

"Radiotekh" Vol III, No 2

Conducted study on the changes in the peak levels of musical and vocal programs due to increase in the frequency characteristics in the high audio frequency range and the extension of the band pass limits. Increase of 8 db (16 db for the majority of programs) in the 3- to 4-kc range practically does not change the power required by the receiver to reproduce musical programs. [redacted]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

USSR/Radio Jul/Aug 48
Oscillators, High Frequency

"Frequency Modulation of Band Type RS-Oscillators," N. F. Vollerner, Cand Tech Sci, 9 pp

"Radiotekh" Vol III, No 4

Gives circuit diagrams and characteristics of oscillator, short analysis of author's work, and results of his experimental tests.

[redacted] 6/49T103

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, N. F.

Vollerner, N. F. "The source of stable voltage," Izvestiya Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, Vol VIII, 1949 (On cover: 1949), p. 49-52

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, N. F.

Vollerner, N. F. "Methods of improving the efficency of radio communications," Izvestiya Kiyevsk, politekhn. in-ta, Vol VIII, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 53-58

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, N. F.

"Apparatus Spectral Analysis".

Kiev Polytechnic Institute

A report delivered at a conference on Electro-acoustics held by the Acoustic Commission, the Acoustic Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and the Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst., from 1-5 July 1955 in Kiev.

SO: Sum 728, 28 Nov 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, N.F.

2

621.317.761 : 621.317.755

2227. A METHOD OF INCREASING THE ACCURACY OF FREQUENCY ANALYSERS EMPLOYING CATHODE-RAY TUBE INDICATORS. N.F.Vollerner.

Radiotekhnika, Vol. 10, No. 12, 51-3 (1955). In Russian.

If the amplitude-frequency response of a linear quadripole is analysed by means of an oscillator whose frequency is modulated by a saw-tooth generator, the output of the quadripole being applied to the Y-plates and the saw-tooth waveform to the X-plates, the measurement is not very accurate, since it depends on the modulation characteristic of the oscillator. The accuracy can be increased, if the X-plates are deflected by voltages obtained from a discriminator whose input is also connected to the frequency-sweep oscillator. R.S.Sidorowicz

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1713
AUTHOR VOLLERNER,N.F.
TITLE The Selection of the Permissible Deviations of the Parameters of Radio-Technical Assemblies of an Apparatus.
PERIODICAL Radiotechnika, 11, fasc.11, 62-71 (1956)
Issued: 12 / 1956

The problem of the interchangeability of the elements of the assemblies of a radio apparatus in the case of mass production is dealt with. The radio industry as yet possesses no worked-out system for tolerances in the case of assemblies of radio installations. At present the interchangeability of individual parts and assembly-groups and a normal functioning of the apparatus immediately after assembling is not assured. After being assembled the apparatus must first be got going. The working capacity needed for this purpose may amount to from 30 to 60% of the total working capacity necessary for one product. On the basis of concrete examples general ideas are outlined for those cases in which a putting into operation of the apparatus is necessary after the apparatus has been assembled. Thus it was found in practice that on the occasion of the production of the elements of an oscillatory circuit and of the electric filters, as well as for several types of resistances not consisting of wire and some wire alternating resistances adaption is advisable. On the other hand, no adaption after assembly is necessary on the occasion of the production of transformers and of throttles of high and low frequency. Selection of tolerances depends above all on the working conditions of a building assembly. As a rule defects of individual parts should be about equal, and every construction should be of uniform

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accuracy. The tolerances for several typical building assemblies of radio mass production are in accordance with technical necessity, viz. for output- and power transformers. Schemes and diagrams are shown from which the influence exercised by asymmetry on the winding currents may be seen. Another diagram shows the influence exercised by asymmetry on losses in copper. Next, the influence exercised by the asymmetry of the winding-halves of a two-half-period rectifier on the phon-level is investigated. Analysis is carried out on a kenetron rectifier. The results of these investigations show that, on the occasion of the computation and construction of kenotron rectifiers, and in the case of a given permissible accuracy of windings, it is necessary either to select the rectifying angle accordingly, or, in the case of small rectifying angles, to select the filter elements in such a manner that the pulsating of the voltage of the first and not of the second harmonic serves as a basis.

The example mentioned shows that tolerances can be determined by computation, and that on this basis also the permissible deviations of the number of transformer windings can be selected. The tolerances obtained by computation correspond to those which actually exist in radio-mass production plants.

INSTITUTION:

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER,N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk

Amplitude radio noise limiters. Radio no.10:54-57 O'55.
(Radio--Interference) (MLRA 9:1)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, M.F.

Increasing the noiseproof features of reception by limiting the envelope derivative. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. no.2:157-165 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Radiotelephone) (Noise)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3713

Vollerner, Naum Filippovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences

Suchasna radioelektronika (Modern Radio Electronics) Kyyiv, 1959. 43 p. (Series: Tovarystvo dlya poshyrennya politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Ser. 5, No. 17) 23,500 copies printed.

General Ed.: I.V. Akalovs'kiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Ed.: A.Ya. Ver.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The author discusses only the principles of radio electronics and the applications of radio electronics in such branches of the national economy as radio communications, television, industrial radio electronics, radio navigation, radar and radio medicine. No personalities are mentioned. There are 25 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, Naum Filippovich; ISLANKINA, T.F., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Radio and electronics in the national economy] Radioelektronika v narodnom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 44 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4, Nauka i tekhnika, no.20) (MIRA 13:9)
(Electronics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, Naum Filippovich; POLYANSKAYA, L.O., red.; SYCHUGOV, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Adjustment, regulation, and checking of radio electronic equipment] Naladka, regulirovka i kontrol' radioelektronnoi apparatury. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1961. 189 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Radio--Equipment and supplies)
(Radio--Repairing)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

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6.4400

AUTHORS: Vollerner, N.F., Balitskaya, V.G. and Gatkin, N.G.

TITLE: The problem of reception of pulse signals by the storage method

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 6, 1961, 679 - 683

TEXT: Two methods of pulse-storage reception are analyzed from the point of view of the signal-to-noise improvement at the output. It is assumed that storage takes place before the detector and that the filter of the receiver has a rectangular characteristic, whose bandwidth is considerably larger than the optimum. In the first method, a pulse signal $A \sin \omega_o t$, having a duration δ, is divided into n-portions which, after a delay, are superimposed on each other; the duration of each portion is $\textcircled{H} = \delta/n$ and this is a multiple of the duration of each periods of the carrier frequency f_o and is not less than the noise correlation interval $1/\Delta f$. The mixture of signal and

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The problem of reception .... noise U_c and $U_ш$ (where $U_ш$ is the noise) is applied to n inputs which are connected in parallel and which are successively opened for a time $\Theta = \delta/n$. Each of the inputs is opened after a time interval Θ with regard to the preceding input. Control of the inputs is performed by a special forming device. The pulses of signal and noise having a duration Θ from the input circuits are applied through delay lines to an adding circuit. The signals from the first input circuit are delayed by an interval $(n-1)\Theta$, that of the second circuit by $(n-2)\Theta$ and so on. It is shown that the gain in the signal-noise ratio due to the above system is expressed as:

$$Q_1 = \frac{P_{c1}/P_{ш1}}{P_{c1}'/P_{ш1}'} = n^2 \frac{\sigma_\delta^2}{\sigma_\Theta^2} \qquad (1)$$

where $n^2\sigma_\Theta^2$ is the fluctuation noise at the output of the

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The problem of reception ....

receiver when the signal and noise are integrated over a period Ω, and σ_δ^2 is the noise power at the receiver when integrated over the interval δ. In the second method, which is analogous to that described in Ref. 1 (M. Shvarts - Voprosy radiolokatsionnoy tekhniki, 43, no. 1, 1958, 3), the pulse signal after the filter of the receiver passes through a delay line having n outputs. The signal is delayed between two neighbouring outputs by a time $\delta/n = 1\Delta f$, which is equal to the correlation time of the noise and is a multiple of the period of the carrier frequency. As in the first methods, the pulse at the input of the delay line is rectangular and the rise time of the pulse can be neglected. Again, it is shown that the gain in the signal-noise ratio, due to the predetector storage, is expressed by Eq. (1).

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The problem of reception ....

It is now necessary to determine the noise powers in Eq. (1). It is shown that provided the bandwidth is much smaller than the carrier frequency the noise is expressed as:

$$\sigma^2 = b^4 \Delta\omega^2 k \qquad (3)$$

where b^2 is the noise power per unit bandwidth at the input of the detector and
k for the case of low signal/noise levels is given by:

$$k = \frac{4}{(\Delta\omega T)^2}\,(-1{,}577 + \cos\Delta\omega T + \\ + \Delta\omega T \mathrm{Si}\,\Delta\omega T - \ln\Delta\omega T + C\mathrm{i}\,\Delta\omega T). \quad (4) \qquad (4)$$

The quantity T in Eq. (4) denotes the duration of the output pulse. By employing Eqs. (3) and (4) in conjunction with Eq. (1),

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

The problem of reception ....

it is found that gains up to 100 are possible. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Radio-receiving Devices of the Kiyev Order of Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VEKSLER, G.S.; VOLLERNER, N.F.

Carbon-type voltage stabilizer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4 no.10:117-119 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Voltage regulators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

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E192/E382

9.6000

AUTHORS: Vollerner, N.F., Gatkin, N.G. and Tereshchuk, R.M.

TITLE: A suitable indicator for a frequency-analyzer

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 1, 1962, 85 - 90

TEXT: The principal difference between the results obtained from a numerical analysis of a waveform and an experimental processing of the waveform by means of a frequency-analyzer lies in the fact that the results of the former can be used to synthesize the shape of the waveform at the output of a network whose characteristic is known, while this synthesis is impossible by employing the results of the experimental analysis. It is therefore suggested that a frequency-analyzer can be made much more useful if its output filter is followed by three parallel systems which determine the maximum amplitude U_{max}, the root mean square value U_r and the average value U_m; secondly, the three devices from the following ratios, U_{max}/U_r and U_{max}/U_m. In order to determine whether these

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ratios provide worthwhile information, their values are determined for the following cases: 1) a sinusoidal signal; 2) noise having normal probability density distribution; 3) a periodic train of radio pulses of duration τ and a period T with a rectangular envelope; 4) a periodic train of video pulses having a repetition period T; 5) a mixture of normal noise and a sinusoidal waveform and 6) a mixture of a train of periodic radio pulses and normal noise. It is found that for all the above cases the ratios U_{max}/U_m differ significantly. On the basis of U_{max}, U_r and U_m and their ratios, it is therefore possible to determine not only the frequency components but also the fine structure of the analyzed process. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Radio-receiving Devices of the Kiyev Order of Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

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S/142/62/005/003/009/009
E192/E382

9,2540

AUTHORS: Veksler, G.S. and Vollerner, N.F.

TITLE: Electronically-controlled carbon-resistance voltage-stabilizer

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 5, no. 3, 1962, 407-409

TEXT: A voltage-stabilizer based on a carbon-resistance control element can be improved by introducing an electronic circuit for the resistance-control instead of the mechanical system. In this case, the stabilizer is in the form shown in Fig. 1, where the mains voltage is applied to the load R via a carbon rheostat R_y. The voltage from across the load is fed into the rectifier B and then into a bridge circuit consisting of resistances R_1, R_2, R_3 and a voltage reference tube C_T. The voltage deviation, which is determined by the deviation of the output voltage from the nominal, is amplified by the amplifier YC and the resulting signal is applied to the electro-magnet ЭМ, which controls the resistance of the carbon element.

Card 1/3

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The operation of the system is analyzed in some detail and it is shown that a stabilization coefficient of 50 can easily be obtained. A similar stabilizer can also be used for direct voltages. The carbon stabilizer is advantageous in comparison with an electron-tube stabilizer in that its efficiency is about one order higher than that of the purely electronic system. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta (Department of Radio-receiving Devices of Kiyev Order of Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

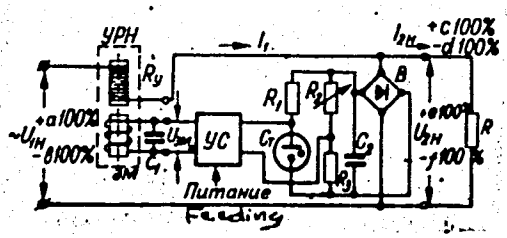
SUBMITTED: June 15, 1961 (initially)
December 2, 1961 (after revision)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

Electronically-controlled S/142/62/005/003/009/009
E192/E382

Fig. 1:



Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

S/120/62/000/001/027/061
E140/E463

AUTHORS: Vollerner, N.F., Kriksunov, V.G.

TITLE: Some questions of automation of aperture spectrum analysis

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.1, 1962, 117-122

TEXT: The article consistutes a rather diffuse discussion of the contradictions involved in a sequential aperture type of spectrum analyser, where the sampling errors decrease as the sample duration increases but where the errors due to nonstationarity of the process increase with sample duration. The authors therefore conclude that the best method is to record the process on magnetic tape so that it can be subjected to multiple analysis. The general features of one such instrument are described. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

33786
S/108/62/017/002/001/010
D201/D305

6.9210

AUTHORS: Vollerner, N.F., Gatkin, N.G., and Karnovskiy, M.I., Members of the Society (see Association)

TITLE: Interference-killing properties of a receiver producing a combination of readings of an autocorrelation function

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 2, 1962, 3 - 9

TEXT: The authors show that in a correlation arrangement, in which the signal $U_{out.s}(T)$ at the output is formed by combined readings of autocorrelation functions, taken with certain weighting factors A_i, it is possible to achieve additional improvement in the S/N ratio. The signal at the integrator output in this case has the form

$$U_{out.s}(T) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} A_i \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T U_c(t) U_c(t - \tau_i) dt. \qquad (1)$$

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Interference-killing properties ...

Fig. 1 shows the block diagram of the correlation arrangement according to (1). The mixed pulse signal and fluctuating interference, after the Π-shaped frequency response filter with pass band $\Delta f \gg \tau_p$ (where τ_p is the pulse duration) is applied to a multiplier. The sum of mixed signals, passed through n-changes is applied to the second input of the amplifier, every channel delays the signal by time

$$\tau_i = i\tau_1 \qquad i = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, n \tag{2}$$

where

$$\tau_1 = \frac{1}{\Delta f} \,. \tag{3}$$

It is shown that the circuit of Fig. 1 has the output signal according to (1) and it is shown that at any $i \neq 0$, as determined by relationships (2) and (3), the dispersion of noise is determined by

$$D\left\{U_n(t)U_n(t - \tau_i)\right\} \approx \frac{1}{2} D\left\{U_n^2(t)\right\}. \tag{13}$$

the following deduction are also made: The derivation of (13) proves that the character of power frequency spectra of fluctuations

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Interference-killing properties ...

of the process is $u_n^2(t)$ and $U_n(t)U_n(t - \tau_i)$ is practically the same. It follows that for any i the magnitude of the coefficient k_i, relating the dispersion of noise at the input and output of the integrator, is independent of i and, therefore,

$$k_i = k \tag{20}$$

and that the intensity of power spectrum fluctuation of the process $u_n^2(t)$ is approximately twice that of the process $u_n(t)u_n(t-\tau)$. It follows from (13) and (20) that the signal-to-noise ratio at the output $(S/N)_{out}$ is directly proportional to $\Psi(M_i, m_i)$ as given by

$$\Psi(M_i, m_i) = \frac{1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i m_i}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i^2}}, \tag{23}$$

where $M_i = \frac{A_i}{A_0}$ and $m_i = \frac{\tau_p - i\tau_1}{\tau_p}$ and maximum improvement is obtained

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Interference-killing properties ...

for maximum of function Ψ, so that the problem of determining the weighting factors A_i reduces to determining i partial derivatives of $\Psi(M_i, m_i)$ with respect to M_k and equating them to zero which leads to a recurrent expression for the optimum values of weighting factors as given by

$$N_k = \frac{m_k \sum_{i=1,\, i\neq k}^{n} N_i^2}{\sum_{i=1,\, i\neq k}^{n} N_i m_i} \qquad (30)$$

where $N_i = A_i/A_1$. There are 4 figures and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Schwartz. Commun. a. elect., no. 23, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov)

Card 4/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

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33786
S/108/62/017/002/001/010
D201/D305

Interference-killing properties ...

[Abstractor's note: Name of Association taken from first page of journal]

SUBMITTED: April 28, 1961

Fig. 1.

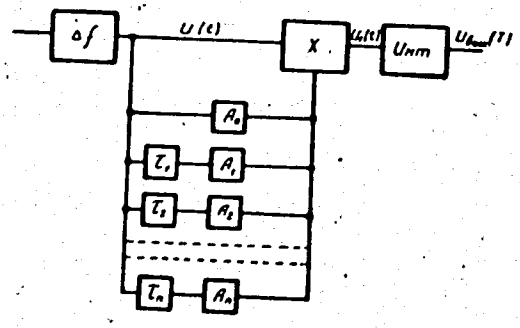

Рис. 1

Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

YAKOVLEV, Vasiliy Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLLERNER, N.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POLYANSKAYA, L.O., inzh., red.izd-va; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Transistor pulse generators] Impul'snye generatory na tranzistorakh. Kiev, Gostekhizdat Ukr.SSR, 1963. 356 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Pulse techniques (Electronics))
(Oscillators, Transistor)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, N.F.

Choice of the optimum dissipation of electric power in the components of radio-electronic apparatus. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.3:287-291 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)
(Electric power supply to apparatus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

L 10282-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001129 S/0108/63/018/006/0056/0061

AUTHOR: Vollerner, N. F.; Gatkin, N. G.; Daletskiy, Yu. L.; Yaroshenko, V. V.
Members of the Society (see Association)

TITLE: Multichannel measurement of fluctuating voltages

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 18, no. 6, 1963, 56-61

TOPIC TAGS: measuring fluctuating voltages

ABSTRACT: A case is considered when low-level fluctuating voltages on several channels are to be combined and measured. Each voltage is amplified, and the amplifier noise is also assumed fluctuating. Gaussian distribution and similar spectral characteristics are assumed. The amplifier output voltages are combined by a transducer and then measured by a permanent-magnet moving-coil instrument. The mixture of measurand and noise voltages undergoes an "optimum conversion" in the transducer. A mathematical analysis presented in the article shows that: (1) in case of entirely uncorrelated measurands, they should be first summed and then squared; (2) in case of entirely correlated measurands, they should be first squared and then summed. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 1 figure.
Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocunnications.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERNER, N.F.; KRIKSUNOV, V.G.; TERESHCHUK, R.M.

Some errors of spectrum analyzers with preliminary magnetic recording. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 7 no.1:81-84 Ja-F'64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

L 6397-66 EWT(1) WR

ACC NR: AP5020928 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/003/0360/0362

AUTHOR: Vol'ferner, N. F. (Prof.); Vasyuk, G. I.; Fuks, L. B.

37
28

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of a probing pulse with a narrow spectrum

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 360-362

TOPIC TAGS: radar pulse, pulse shape, radar frequency bandwidth

24

ABSTRACT: To achieve highest velocity resolution (minimum ΔV) in a radar pulse, pulses with the narrowest possible bandwidth are required. The direct relationship between echo-signal attenuation N and limiting ΔV is used in selection of the best pulse shape. Development of quantitative relationships or examination of cases of radical alteration of parameters of the radar other than pulse shape is avoided. Two cases are considered: the first involves discrimination between objects with widely differing echo cross sections (this requires resolution of signal "tails" and therefore normalization of pulses over the full duration of the emission); and the second guarantees high discrimination of a stationary object on a reflective

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.391.82

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background (here normalization over the time interval containing the major portion of the energy is important, and the length and form of "tails" are secondary). The rectangular pulse shape has the highest concentration of energy in time at a given peak power; the sin x/x shape has highest concentration of energy in a bandwidth at a constant spectral density; the bell shape has in practice the highest possible concentration of energy simultaneously in time and in a bandwidth. Comparison of the different pulse shapes for the first case shows superiority of the sin x/x pulse. In the second case the bell-shaped pulse is best. The rectangular pulse can be used in the event of low values of N but does not reduce ΔV. The sin x/x pulse has some advantages for high values of N but is not very promising in a real noise environment. The bell-shaped pulse is in general the best choice for low ΔV, but in practice the rectangular pulse is sufficiently effective and requires simpler apparatus. The rigorous treatment of M. S. Gurevich [Gurevich, M. S., *Spektry radiosignalov*, Svyaz'izdat, 1963] is similar to the first case and indicates the need for the same type of treatment of the second case. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

L 6961-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP5020931 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/003/0366/0368

AUTHOR: Vollerner, N. F. (Prof.); Borovskiy, V. P.; Shuvayev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A generator of video pulses of arbitrary shape

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 366-368

TOPIC TAGS: pulse shaper, RC circuit, pulse generator

ABSTRACT: In contrast to the complex arbitrary function generators described in the literature, a comparatively simple scheme for obtaining pulses of arbitrary shape is described. The method is basically the following: 1) the creation of a step function of n quantizing pulses of identical duration and amplitudes proportional to the instantaneous values of the function at successive instants; 2) smoothing the step function with a low-frequency filter such as an integrating RC circuit. A commutator based on cold-cathode thyratrons operating on the principle of a counting circuit is proposed since it is simpler and more reliable than commutators. If

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ACC NR: AP5020931

a symmetrical pulse shaper is desired, the number of commutator cells can be halved. A generator with a capacity of 64 quantizing pulses is capable of generating functions from 5 microseconds to several seconds in duration. The functions generated are within 2-3% of the theoretical estimates. The arbitrary function generator should find wide use in analog computer technology, modeling of systems, and production of AM and FM oscillations with arbitrary modulations. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 26Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 rds

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

L 63713-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014056 UR/0108/65/020/005/0060/0065

621.3.019

9
B

AUTHOR: Vollerner, N. F. (Active member)

TITLE: Technically and economically expedient level of reliability

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 5, 1965, 60-65

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, electronic system reliability 15

ABSTRACT: Based on the approaches and ideas of E. L. Velker et al. (5th Nat. Symposium, USA, 1960), A. L. Lambert et al. (4th Nat. Symposium, USA, 1959), and D. A. Griffin (IRE Trans., RQC-9, Apr 1960), the optimum reliability of electronic equipment is considered as a result of balancing the first cost and operating expenses against probable loss and damage from failure of equipment to operate. Three transcendent equations are developed for the total equipment cost (10) and the cost with and without reserving (16, 17). These equations, suitable for numerical solution on a computer, permit determining the reliability expedient from engineering and economic viewpoints. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

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L 63713-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014056

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

SUBMITTED: 17Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

ACC NR: AP6032919 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/003/0310/0315

AUTHOR: Vollerner, N. F. (Professor); Balitskaya, V. G.; Dugin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluating the echo-signal amplitude with an allowance for a-priori distribution of probability density of the signal levels

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 3, 1966, 310-315

TOPIC TAGS: radar echo, radar detection

ABSTRACT: The amplitude evaluation is made on the basis of mathematical expectation of the amplitude because this method permits finding an unbiased amplitude estimate with minimal mean-square error. Design formulas are derived for estimating the signal amplitude from a known level of the signal-mixed-with-Gaussian-noise envelope for uniform, Raleigh, and more general

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ACC NR: AP6032919

a-priori distributions. The curves shown in the article permit determining the confidence intervals of amplitude, with a specified probability and with a known order of magnitude of the ratio of signal dispersion to noise mean-square value; the curves also permit finding approximate estimate of the amplitude, as well as finding the order of error for the case when uniform distribution is assumed instead of real a-priori distribution. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

CARD 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLERT, R.R.

Well exploitation with sinking centrifugal electric pumps. Neft. khoz. 43 no.4:66-67 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

TAMARIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: VOLLEYDT, A.N., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; POPOVA, N.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; MASLOBOYSHCHIKOV, A.N., inzh.; KUDINOV, A.I.; PIROZHNIKOV, L.B.; SHITOVA, L.N., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for production testing of large prestressed concrete elements] Ukazaniia po proizvodstvennym ispytaniiam krupnorazmernykh predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 128 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Rukovoditel' gruppy ispytaniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Tamarin).
(Prestressed concrete—Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

GUREVICH, Samuil Moiseyevich; VOLLEYDT, L.P., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Effect of mineral fertilizers on deep Chernozems]Deistvie mineral'nykh udobrenii na moshchnom chernozeme. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1962. 254 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Chernozem soils) (Fertilizers and manures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLEYDT, L. P.

Dissertation: "The Influence of Various Forms of Nitrogen Fertilizers on the Yield of Plants and Their Quality in Relation to Phosphate-Potassium Nutrition." Cand Agr Sci, ALL-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering and Soil Science, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 4, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 54

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

MOSOLOV, I.V., VOLLEYDT, L.P.

Physiological role of sulfur in plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.5: 1045-1048 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy, agrotekhniki i agropochvovedeniya. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.

(Plants, Effect of sulfur on)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLEYDT, L. P.

6863. Physiological rôle of sulphur in plants. I. V. Molosov and L. P. Volleidt *Dokl. Akad. Nauk, S.S.S.R.*, 1955, 105, 1045—1048; *Referat. Zh. biol. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 16613.—Plants of bean, buckwheat, mustard and oats were grown in sand cultures with various concn. of S in the nutrient soln. At the time of ripening of the beans and mustard the main mass of S was conc. in the seeds, with a lesser amount in the stems. In the seeds the main quantity of S was organically combined. During growth the content of inorg. S increased, and that of org. S diminished. On raising the dose of S in the nutrient fluid the content of chlorophyll in the leaves of the plants increased. (Russian) T. R. PARSONS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLEYDI, L. P.

The entry of sulfur into plants by way of roots and foliar treatment. I. V. Mosolov and L. P. Volleidi. *Udobrenie i Urozhai* 1, No. 8, 13-17(1956); cf. *C.A.* 50, 7961e.—S[illegible] fed through the roots of beans in sand cultures and sunflower in soln. cultures enter all plant organs, but in various quantities. The highest amount is found in the young leaves and reproductive organs. In the case of foliar application S[illegible] is found also in the roots. The S[illegible] moves from the leaves downward and back again upwards. I. S. I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

VOLLEYDT, L.P.

GRACHEV, Dmitriy Grigor'yevich; VOLLEYDT, L.P., redaktor; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mineral fertilizers, insecticides, and pungicides; a manual for fruit and vegetable growers] Mineral'nye udobreniia i iadokhimikaty; posobie dlia sadovodov i ogorodnikov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1957. 86 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Insecticides) (Fungicides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860620014-3

MOSOLOV, I.V.; VOLLEYDT, L.P.

Effect of nutrient ratio on phosphorus metabolism, growth, and yield of corn. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.2:262-270 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. The Union Research Institute of Fertilizers and Agropedology.
(CORN (MAIZE)—FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF NITROGEN ON)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF PHOSPHORUS ON)

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AUTHORS: Vollerner, N.F. and Karnovskiy, M.I.

TITLE: On Calculation of the Concentration Coefficient of Certain Directive Acoustical Systems (K raschetu koeffitsiyenta kontsentratsii nekotorykh napravlennykh akusticheskikh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1959, Vol 5, Nr 1, pp 25-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Relationships between the coefficient of axial concentration and the coefficient of pressure amplification of acoustical systems possessing directivity, make it possible to calculate one of these coefficients when the other is known. Such relationships are very useful when direct calculation of one of these coefficients is considerably easier. The authors derive these relationships for axi-symmetrical parabolic and cylindrical concentrators. The paper is entirely theoretical. There are 3 figures and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Polytechnical Institute)

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